

CONGRESS.

The Thirty-Eighth Congress convened on Monday. The House was organized without any trouble. Colfax being elected Speaker on the first ballot. The following is the vote:

Whole number of votes 181. Necessary to a choice, 92. Mr. Colfax, 101; Mr. Cox, 42; Mr. King, 4; Mr. Mallory, 10; Mr. Stephens, 8; Mr. Daw son, 12; Mr. Blair, 2; Mr. Stiles, 1.

Notice of intention to introduce a bill repealing the \$2000 clause of the copyright act, has already been given.

The promptness and harmony with which the House was organized, we hope is an earnest of the manner in which the important business of the winter will be dispatched.

THE WAR DEMOCRATS AND THE NATIONAL CONSERVATIVES.

We have heard from the War Democrats and the National Conservatives, the first of which held a Conference at Chicago on the 23d ult., and the second a Committee meeting, on the 21st inst., at the District House in Cincinnati. In our last issue we published the declaration of principles adopted by the War Democrats. We have no quarrel with them. They declare themselves in favor of the Union, the Constitution, and the employment of all the power of the nation for the suppression of the rebellion. They are opposed to consolidation and centralization on the one hand, and to accession and nullification on the other. State rights with them is State supremacy in matters of local concern, but no State is a nation. They have, as they claim, the right to criticize the acts of the Administration. They are silent on the Emancipation Proclamation, the habeas corpus suspension, confiscation, arbitrary arrests, and the arming of negroes. But with reference to the latter, they demand that the African force shall be disbanded when the rebellion is subdued, and not incorporated into the peace establishment of the Army. They are opposed to the political and racial equality of the races, and favor the speedy colonization of the blacks freed by the war.

The substance of the Crittenden Resolution is adopted, in connection with which they declare that they "shall not regard it as slavery falls as a local, state consequence of the war." And this is also the sentiment of every Union man in the North and also of the Unionists of the South. They reaffirm the Monroe doctrine. They repudiate all parties and their sympathies, which, directly or indirectly, invite to treason or resistance to law. This applies of course to the Copperhead party which died on the 15th of October, but which may come to life again and rise in some questionable shape. We desire to call special attention to the 7th Resolution, which is in the following words:

"7th. We will hold the powers that be to a strict accountability for any want of good faith in the discharge of their duties."

This is the platform on which the Democracy should have stood from the beginning of the war, and upon which it might have established its power for a century to come. It was the true policy of that party to claim to be the war party, and to charge the Administration with not prosecuting the war in good faith and with sufficient vigor. But the golden opportunity is gone by forever, and perhaps providentially. The party had become disunited with slavery and treason, and the gods gave it over to be destroyed by its demagogues and traitors. They took possession of the organization and assumed the name, much honored by Jefferson and Jackson. And whether the party hereafter bear the name of Democratic, and whether it uses the Democratic machinery or not, one thing is certain, it never can rule again with the same class of officers and principles. If it ever comes into power again it comes with a new seal. It must be born again before it can enter the kingdom of Heaven. In short, it must be a new party, with new leaders and new principles, which will cast the Copperhead element into outer political darkness and leave it to wall and gnash its teeth.

The declaration of principles adopted by the War Democrats, are the principles of the Douglas Democracy, and will not be endorsed by the Callahan-Breckinridge or disunion democrats.

The War Democracy hold their National Convention at Cincinnati, on the first Wednesday in May, 1864.

We also publish in another column the report of the Committee Meeting held by the National Conservatives.

They adopted the Kentucky platform on which Gov. Bramlette was elected, the main plank of which is that they are equally opposed to secession and Abolition. They suggest the name of Gen. George B. McClellan for the next Presidency, and resolve to meet at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, on the 23d of this month, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Good-bye, General McClellan. If there is a man in the nation who should be saved from his friends, that man is General McClellan.

The favor of the Copperheads killed him politically; his burial takes place when he is nominated by this party of ancient, respectable, and fossilized gentlemen. Of this Convention the Cincinnati Commercial says:

"This Convention was a conglomeration of the fossilized relics of the old political ideas and parties. Time was when the dead remained quietly inurned, but now their spirits walk abroad. There was not one of the delegates, even Leslie Combs, who does not belong politically to a past generation. It is indicative of the stormy nature of the times that they should cast off their cerements and revisit the glimpses of the moon. When shall we look upon their like again?"

WHITFIELD.

Over the above signature some blackguard, who is no doubt an infidel and a rebel sympathizer besides, writes a communication for the last *Eagle*. In which communication he steals the name of a saint under which to serve the devil, and quotes an article from the Washington Star headed "Strange women in Washington." For the presence of these "strange women" in Washington, he holds Mr. Lincoln and the ministers of Lancaster responsible. Now Mr. Lincoln and the ministers of Lancaster are about as much responsible for the presence of these 5,000 "strange women," in Washington, as they are for the presence in Lancaster of that nest of rebel sympathizers who write for the *Eagle*. Mr. Lincoln and the ministers of Lancaster are of course responsible for whatever occurs. They ought to be petitioned not to bring on any more railroad accidents, hurricanes nor earthquakes. They ought to take charge of the moon, the winds, and the seasons, and make every thing prosperous and every body happy. They ought to take control of the hearts of traitors, and prevent all "sedition, piracy, conspiracy, and rebellion." The ministers ought to preach nothing but Vallandigham and him banished, like Henry Clay, Dean Sabin, Hough, and J. F. Given. That of course would not be preaching politics. This would be the pure gospel—according to St. Benjamin Woolf.

But the real object of the article mentioned was vulgar. It was written for no other purpose than to blackguard the ministers of this city. The writer, whoever he may be, should be discovered and abated as a moral nuisance by a community whose decency he has outraged.

We thought that the crushing defeat which visited such men at the late election, had taught them that their war upon the Government and the Christian Church was a hopeless and unprofitable undertaking. But here and there they begin again to thrust their heads from the holes into which they had crept, and to dart their tongues at passers by. Let good men keep a watch for they are walking among serpents.

Letter of the New York Democratic League.

The New York Democratic League wrote a letter to the Convention of War Democrats at Chicago, which we publish elsewhere. In this letter there is some sound logic, and whole-some advice. We commend it to all Democrats who during the late campaign, acted with the Copperheads under the belief that theirs was the genuine Democratic party, and that they would succeed with the people. The letter says: "It is useless for Democrats to cling to the basis of the past. We shall be carried forward by the inexorable logic of events." It further says that Democrats will be obliged to reason truthfully in the end, and that the only question is, "whether our countrymen will learn to reason rightly, and act justly through judgment and foresight, or further wait to be brought to their senses through calamity." The Union men and War Democrats will reason rightly and act justly, and we are certain that thousands who acted with the Copperheads were "brought to their senses" by the calamity which visited them at the late election. The anti-war or Copperhead party must die, and the sooner its members learn this the better. The American people have determined to prosecute the war until the Union is restored, and to regard all those who oppose it as our fathers regarded the Tories. Let those who do not wish to transmit to their children the stain which clings to the name of a traitor, wash their hands of all connection with any party which opposes the government and the prosecution of the war. For the leaders there is no hope. They are politically damned, and stamped with eternal political infamy.

Question for the Copperheads.

Josh Bilings relates that on applying to have his life insured, the following question was propounded. It is a good question to put to those who are so much concerned about unconstitutional acts:

"5th—What is your legal opinion of the constitutionality of the 10 commandments?"

Gen. Sherman takes command in East Tennessee under Grant

DIFFID.

Some of "the Democracy," we are informed, profess to be diffident at an article which appeared in the *Gazette* several issues since. They read a silly article in the *Eagle* which informed them that we called the Democracy "fools," and they believed it. What we did say was really a compliment to the Democracy. We know they are very sensitive since the election, and we have refrained from exulting over a fallen foe, as we said led by the nose but they are beginning to find it out, and will yet turn upon and crush those who have deceived them. There are among the democratic leaders of this county, and in the democratic organization, as pestilent traitors as any in the dominions of Jeff. Davis, who labor day and night to deceive the people, to embitter them against Union men, and to disaffect them towards the Government. These are the men whom we have called Copperheads. These are the men who have been hard to find since the election, and of whom it has been remarked, "the venomous reptiles are in their holes." There are men of our acquaintance who voted for Vallandigham under wrong impressions, for whom we have as much respect as we have for Union men. They are right at heart. There are men who voted for Vallandigham for the sake of office. They have no principles and are entitled to no consideration. There are many who voted for Vallandigham because they sympathized with his treason. They deserve and will receive political death, and the lasting condemnation of all loyal men.

The Great Western Sanitary Fair.

We devote considerable space on our first page to publishing matter relating to the approaching great Western Sanitary Fair, which will open at Cincinnati on the 21st and continue through the holidays. The prospect is that this will be the most interesting fair ever held in the country. The whole Fifth Street Market and the Palace Garden is to be devoted to the display of every imaginable description of fancy and useful articles. Contributions of everything which can be sold are solicited from all portions of the country.

The object for which the Fair is held is above all commendation. The labors of the Sanitary Commission will be mentioned in history as one of the characteristics of these remarkable times and this remarkable people.

KNOXVILLE SAFE.

Stage of Knoxville Railroad, Burnside and Sherman Pursuing. CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 7.—Sherman's cavalry arrived at Knoxville on the evening of the 3d. Longstreet raised the siege on the night of the 4th, retreating toward Bristol via Morristown Railroad to Richmond, and South from Bristol. Longstreet retreats on the north and south banks of the Holston River. Foster's cavalry is following him on the south and Sherman on the north.

Gen. Grant has captured, since the war broke out, 472 cannon and 90,000 prisoners.

Dispatch from General Foster—Stage of Knoxville Railroad.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The following dispatch has been received from headquarters of the army:

"TAKESWELL, Tenn., December 7. "To Major General Halleck:

"Longstreet is in full retreat up the valley. Your orders about following with cavalry shall be carried out. My division of cavalry attacked the enemy's cavalry in one of the passes of Clinch mountains, yesterday afternoon and are pushing them vigorously. "Cavalry from Knoxville arrived last night. The road is clear. Sherman arrived here yesterday. "J. G. FOSTER, Major General.

Letter from President Lincoln on the East Tennesseeans.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, December 7, 1863.

Reliable information having been received that the insurgent force is retreating from East Tennessee, under circumstances rendering it probable that Union forces can not hereafter be dislodged from that important position; and esteeming this to be of high national consequence, I recommend that all loyal people do, on receipt of this information, assemble at their places of worship, and render special homage and gratitude to Almighty God, for this great advancement of the national cause. [Signed] A. LINCOLN.

New and Dangerous Counterfeit.

Counterfeit \$5's on the Western Reserve Bank of Ohio, which are so well executed that the forgery can scarcely be detected, are in circulation to a very considerable extent in this city. They are printed on excellent paper, and are entirely free from that greasy appearance which so frequently characterizes counterfeit bills, which the only perceptible difference in the engraving is to be found in the FIVE in the lower corner, the last three letters of which are joined together in the counterfeit, but are distinctly separate in the genuine.

Also new counterfeit two's on the Bank of Seneca Falls, New York, are in circulation. On right upper corner large figure 2 in medallion; woman with sheaf of grain in lower right; small figure 2 in upper left; State arms in lower left; large side-wheel steam car and portrait of Washington in center, and the word TWO in green across the face of the bill. [Cincinnati Gazette.]

Sick and Wounded Officers.

The Board for examination of sick and wounded officers has been transferred from Columbus to Cincinnati, and is now in session at No. 101 East Third Street.

Letter of the New York Democratic League to the Chicago War-Democratic Convention.

The following letter has been addressed to the Chicago War-Democratic Convention by the New York Democratic League:

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, NEW YORK, Nov. 23, 1863.

To the President and Members of the Democratic Convention to be assembled at Chicago, November 25, 1863:

GENTLEMEN:—Nothing could be more gratifying to the true Democracy of the nation than the notice of the assembling of your convention. The great democratic heart of the country is yearning to be disenthralled from those influences that have been bringing reticement and disgrace upon the name Democrat. It is useless for Democrats to cling to the basis of the past. We shall be carried forward by the inexorable logic of events. We shall be obliged to reason truthfully in the end, and the only question is, whether our countrymen will learn to reason rightly, and act justly through judgment and foresight, or further wait to be brought to their senses through calamity.

Statesmanship will be obliged to go to the bottom of all questions on the humanitarian principle. There are seven millions of colored people who require political disenfranchisement. They will require and labor to be placed on the same platform of advantage that is occupied by the free States of the North. They have hitherto been placed under the ban of social, political, educational and industrial disability by an oppressive and discouraging pro-slavery policy. Look at the industrial and educational table appended. In these tables you may see the results of that policy which has afflicted these masses of the South. It has taken decent refinement from their bodies. It has taken paternal food from their tables. It has taken education from their children. It has rendered them ignorant and subject to political debauchery until the South had nearly ceased to be a component part of national strength in connection with the American idea of civil liberty and free government.

If Democrats will rise to the magnitude of the issue as it exists between the democratic Unionists of the South, struggling for political existence under the old national ensign on the one hand, and the anti-democratic forces colored with European aristocracy to abrogate the democratic principles in southern politics, perhaps they may grow wiser in the direction of their sympathies. In this conflict between the democratic and anti-democratic forces, we shall be very sure to go to the bottom of the question and touch firm ground. There is no half-way house between true democracy and the platform of the traitors that any man of principle can now stop at. It was burned down by the fire on Fort Sumter in 1861. Men have been vainly running about since to find materials to build it up.

"Slavery and democracy are incompatible," says Mr. Garnett. Let us seek to eradicate every vestige to make ours a popular government," says the *Southern Literary Messenger*. We have no special objections to royalty when restrained by constitutional barriers," says the same delectable print. Separation of the North (says Mr. Spratt) will merely adjourn the contest. As this Southern democracy grapples slavery in its homes and on its hearthstones, slavery is like the Thracian horse that bore its rider from the field, and escaping enemies abroad, will be forced to encounter a still more bloody contest with its enemies at home.

"An hereditary senate and executive is the political form best suited to the genius and most expressive of the ideas of the South," says Dr. Bow's *Review*. On such an issue as this, involving a conspiracy against free labor and the fundamental principles of free government, need democrats doubt where to place themselves? There is one plank spacious enough to make a platform on which all true democrats can stand—that clause in the constitution which guarantees republican government to the people of all the States. The future work to be done on that platform will be effectively to remove all antagonisms of true democracy.

We have an issue upon us that will test the strength of democratic principles. All the anti-democratic forces of the South leagued with the active hostility of the anti-democratic influences of western Europe, are and have been against us. We have suffered much calamity and expended much blood and treasure from not understanding the real issue better. We may suffer still more from a distracted and divided North. If we can affiliate in the North on the true issue which the traitors have distinctly raised, and take the appeal to those masses of the South whose rights have been conspired against, the work of healthy restoration will soon be accomplished. But remember, gentlemen, the *Southern Unionists* now demand a *benevolent policy* which shall make the South a free State, and the Democratic South the future political South.

We trust that your convention may lay hold of the great and true issue. It may not be the case that you will be enabled to see matters from the same southern stand-point from which we have been obliged to contemplate them. We hope, nevertheless, that the great political moral now involved in the conflict of political forces, will be distinctly brought out and made the basis of future political action. It would afford us much pleasure to be able to harmonize with all who stand by the principles of true democracy, and to the determination to maintain them.

In the confidence that your convention will announce such views and principles as shall accord with the sympathies of true democrats, we respectfully tender to your body the respects of the democratic League.

By order of the executive committee, LORENZO SHERWOOD, Chm. HENRY O'REILLY, Secretary.

LETTER FROM THE 1st OHIO.

MISSIONARY RIDGE, AROUND CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 27th, 1863.

DEAR GAZETTE:—Since last I wrote you very important movements have taken place in this Department. The opening of the railroad and river communication to Chattanooga from Bridgeport, the junction effected with Hooker, the arrival of Sherman, the passage of the pontoon fleet past the rebel batteries which studded the grim and rugged sides of Lookout Mountain, the flank movement which compelled the evacuation of the northern slope, the many skirmishes on the Wauhatchie, and the thousand other little items of note, the minute, which, in themselves comparatively insignificant, nevertheless were component parts of one grand whole, brilliant in conception, admirable in execution, and gloriously successful beyond the hopes of the most sanguine—the taking of Lookout Mountain and the storming of the Heights of Mission Ridge.

The reader of history as he looks on the past is wont to gaze with admiration and reverence on the exploits of the brave heroes at the Pass of Thermopylae, on the Plains of Marathon, in the streets of gory Schernaya; he gazes on the awful grandeur and brilliant heroism displayed on the fields of Austerlitz and Waterloo, and is lost in admiration at those series of successful assaults, intrepid charges, and the steady valor which culminated in a radiant splendor by the capture of the Halls of the Montezumas. And even in our own war, in this our own fraternal strife, how many deeds of unflinching bravery, how many acts of hardy valor, how many feats of desperate courage, have given to history the name and fame of those who accomplished them. But when the history of this war shall have been written, when the account of deeds done is rendered up to the God of War, when the balance has been stricken and impartial judgment announced, the Storming of Missionary Ridge will stand forth as the grandest, greatest, and most desperate achievement of the present war, and one to which other climes and other wars can produce no parallel.

Housed up in the great prison-house of Chattanooga, dangerous almost to poke our noses over the breastworks, with our communications constantly threatened, a bold move was necessary and that move has been made. On Monday morning, the 21st instant, we were ordered out with one hundred rounds of cartridges per man and two days rations. The left centre became engaged almost immediately, our picket line being in our then front a distance of not more than a half mile.

Then came in plain view the rebel picket line, the picket reserve, a line of rifle pits, scattering woods tolerably thick with underbrush, then an open space of a short quarter strewn with branches of trees to impede our progress, right beyond a long line of border embankments with rifle pits, and all these obstructions past only brings us to the foot of Missionary Ridge.

The left and centre gained the ground on the 21st, after many and very severe encounters up to the open space spoken of, with but few casualties in the 1st Ohio, we being the second line—the 5th Kentucky, 41st Ohio and 93d Ohio being the principal losers in our brigade. On the 22d a comparative calm ensued, and but a few sanguinary skirmishes added their mite of blood to the wide and deep pool already curdling at the Ridge's base.

The 23d was the day of the military strategy displayed in the capture of Lookout Mountain by the forces on our right by an attack in front and flank, the flankers marching around, the attacking party up. Loud and long boomed the mountain cannon, fiercely screamed the shell from Moccasin Point, incessantly rattled the musketry, even into the damp, dark night, but by the bright light of the morning's sun, not a solitary rebel stood, a soldier, near the key to Chattanooga's position, which, according to Braxton Bragg's official dispatches to Richmond, was "impregnable to any assault, flank or front." On the 24th, Sherman's forces were massed on our left, and a struggle commenced for a foothold on Missionary Ridge. Slow but sure progress was made by the heroes of Vicksburg, and the series of brilliant engagements that preceded its siege and downfall, the rest of the mammoth line dressing up with the left's advance. Temporary breastworks had been thrown up all along the line, and on the 25th, as the golden orb of day shone forth in all its magnificent splendor, two long blue lines, stretching from the river on the left, around Chattanooga, to Lookout Mountain and the river and railroad on our right, presented a magnificent spectacle, and their glittering bayonets as they danced in the sunlight, looked more as a gorgeous panoramic view of heavenly conception than as an armed host preparing for the work of death and carnage. At 20 minutes past 1 o'clock, a battery volley was fired, the shrill notes of brigade bugles sounded forward, we dashed over the ramparts and steadily at quick-step down our way through the tangled mass of brush and stumps, over the "clearing" and up to the bouldered embankments

at the base of the Ridge. Here we or was one, of the best soldiers in the army, and the loss of either the one or the other would be deeply felt in the Co. God grant we may have no more Missionary Ridges to capture, but many more as brilliant victories.

HARRY COMER, Co. A, 1st O. V. I., Hazens Brigade Wood's Division Granger's Corps.

REMOVAL!

A. BRENNEMAN

HAVING removed his Book Store from the old stand, to the room one door immediately west of John F. C. Confectionery, where he has placed to sell all his old customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, STANDARD WORKS, NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS, and LITERATURE of all kinds, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. A BRENNEMAN. Lancaster, May 7, 1863—61f

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

P. RISING.

At Springer's Old Stand, Main St Lancaster, Ohio.

Has now in store a large and complete supply of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, embracing every description of GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' WEARING APPAREL, which is offered to purchasers AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES, FOR THE READY CASH.

Everything from the finest coat down to the coarsest shirt.

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND. I am ready to give good bargains and guarantee the work. My clothing is nearly all

MADE AT HOME

and I believe to be better trimmed and made than that from the East. It is the only one of the kind in the city, and you can have it made to order on your own cash if you want BETTER BARGAINS than were ever offered you before. Oct. 9, 1863—ly

P. RISING.

NEW HARDWARE

For 1863.

For the subscriber having lately made large additions to his former stock of

HARDWARE

IRON AND NAILS.

And notwithstanding prices have advanced, he will sell many articles cheaper than they can be obtained in the Eastern States. I have reserved for the year 1863, to sell goods at small profits. To all who will call, in the Hardware line, they will find on hand a large stock, from which to make selections, and I think I can please, both in the quality and price. Under Point Wood Creek, I have on hand a large stock of the following: White and Dark No. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 72